FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918

Opposes the Chamberlain Accused Men Had no Right Battleship of Viribus Unitis Washington Still Holds Out Resolution as Amended by Committee

Senate May Decide The Issue To-day

Do All Investigating

By C. W. Gilbert

of further investigations by the Senate into the effectiveness of war preparations is likely to be decided to-morrow. The President is opposed to the Chamberlain resolution, even as amended by the Committee on Audit and Control. He is opposed to any within the "peace of the people." "We will show that his status was that of a burglar, who is planning to be a burglar. resolution at all extending the investigating powers of the Military Affairs Committee. Senator Thompson, who saw Mr. Wilson this morning,

"The President authorized me to say that he was just as much opposed to the amended resolution as he was

to the amended resolution as he was to the original resolution."

It is understood that Mr. Wilson helds no resolution is necessary, as the Military Affairs Committee has now all the powers it requires to conduct any investigation needed. He thinks, it is said, that the passage of the amended resolution or any resolution of a similar nature would be equivalent to direction to the committee to start inquiries into various subjects and that continuous inquiries by Congress would interfere with the progress of war preparations.

It will be recalled in this connection that the President, in his letter to Senator Chamberlain at the time the Senator offended him by his speech in New York, said that the investigators had delayed the work of making ready for war, using up the valuable time of War Department executives by calling them to the witness stand.

Real Attitude of

The exact language he used was

this:
"Investigations which drew indispeasable officials constantly away
their work and officers from
their commands and contributed a
preat deal to such delay and confusion
a had inevitably arisen."
That letter represents the real attiude of the President. He resents inestigations, and he is determined that
estigations are not to be extended
a the way the Chamberlain resolution
a amended provides that they shall
be If that resolution should pass, Conress will not wait for a scandal to deelop before making an inquiry, but elop before making an inquiry, but ill inform itself constantly how the illions it appropriates for war are

ing spent.

Mr. Wilson means that Congress all not do this. The amendment of a resolution has compelled him to lift his ground and disclose more early what his real attitude is. It is a real wilkely that a further letter from stant oversight of expenditures for supplies will be intolerable to him, and will declare it to be an interference with the conduct of the war and a reflection of want of confidence in his administration.

The meaning of the Hughes appointment as of the ordinary in the supplies appointment as of the arrival and interest as of the arrival arrival and interest as of the arrival arriva

The meaning of the Hughes appointment, as of the earlier appointment of the Marshall committee, is that the President intends to take the function of investigating away from Congress. He wants everything, even the inquiry into the acts of his subordinates, in his owa hands, and by opposing even the amended Chamberlain resolution he is boldly challenging the right of the Senate to inform itself about the expenditure of public moneys.

Investigation Only ependent Activity

And the President means to take that away and exercise it himself.

If the Chamberlain resolution fails of passage the Military Affairs interligations will run on for a little design of preserved and the others are coming here because if Washington can be more preserved as a preserved and the principal conditions, as given in an official translation, reads:

"After the enormous sacrifies we have easily that the preservation and development of the preservation and development

Senator McKellar made his report for the majority of the Audit Committee to-day, in favor of the amended resolution. Senator Thompson will make his minority report against any resolution to-morrow. The members of the Military Affairs Sub-Committee who have been visiting gun plants will be back in their seats to-morrow, and a tote may be had. The issue is close. But the general expectation is that the President will win and investigations by the Senate will soon stop.

Super-Wheat Evolved

to-day.

the wheat may be grown from HudBay to Patagonia. It is said to
of the winter variety, hardy and
ducing a white flour. It will avera yield of forty bushels to the
Mr. Burbank said.

to Kill on Suspicion. Judge Declares

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., May 16 .- An Air Battle Fought unwritten law justifying "patriotic murder" as a measure of home protection will be invoked by the eleven defendants on trial for lynching Robert Appointment of Hughes Findants on trial for lynching Robert Prager, an enemy alien, at Collinsville, Two Austrian Fliers Shot of this country next Monday or Tues Means President Wants to on April 5. This was revealed to-day by J. M. Bandy, attorney for the defence, during an examination that exhausted a panel of 256 prospective

In suggesting the course the defence will take Mr. Bandy pointed to the Il-WASHINGTON, May 16.-The fate linois statute that defines murder as "the unlawful killing of a human be-

a burglar, who is planning to break into a house at night, and whom the owners kill in defence," said Mr. Bandy.

Questions addressed to prospective talesmen as to whether they believed an enemy alien was within the peace of the Austrian battleplanes above Po'a. Two of the Austrians were clear that a big drive in behalf of a second second

Even Limited As Defence For Pola; Torpedo Here to Win Aid War Inquiry Prager Lynching Dreadnought For New Revolt

Type Is Struck in Daring Attack

At the Same Time

Down; Others Damaged by Seaplanes

ROME, May 16 .- An Austrian battleship was torpedoed by Italian naval forces in Pola harbor early Tuesday morning, it was announced officially The battleship was of the Viribus

Unitis type (20,000-ton vessel). The Italian force worked its way into the Austrian naval base by dodging the patrol boats and searchlights of the defenders.

gressing an Italian seaplane force en-

Hope for Regaining Russia

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Alexander Kerensky, the former revolutionary Premier of Russia, according to repre sentatives of the Bolsheviki here, is expected to arrive at an Atlantic port

The Bolsheviki believe he is coming in the interest of some counter revolutionary movement in Russia, perhapin behalf of the Semeneff Cossack movement in Siberia, or to urge upon the President acquiescence in Japan's intervention in behalf of the Siberia

emeneff, according to the same au thority, reached a Pacific port recently. Among its members was the commander of the "Battalion of Death," whose arrival was recently recorded in the press. The purpose of this deputation, according to the reports here, is While the naval operation was pro- Siberia.

Wilson Fights Plead Patriotism' Italians Raid Kerensky on Way U. S. Pleages Allies 1,500,000 Men This Year; Britain Would Consider Honest Peace Offer

Paper Tells of Fighting Force U.S. Pledges

To Be Backed by 2,000,000 Workers

Allies' Workmen Not to Replace French in Factories: Only for Army

PARIS, May 16 .- The United States has promised to have 1,500,-000 fighting men in France by the end of 1918, says "L'Homme Libre." Premier Clemenceau's newspaper These troops, it adds, must have their own organization and services which will mean at least 2,000,000 specialists, workers, men in the quartermaster's department, and

The newspaper says certain misunderstandings which had existed der no circumstances will Allied workers or soldiers replace French workers in factories. The presence of American workers on French soil will be in direct consequence of the presence of American fighters on Heavy artillery duels, an increase

America Plans to Care for 5,000,000 Troops at Front

LONDON, May 16.- American preparations on the western front are amazing in their immensity, and plans are being made to care for 5,000,000 American troops, Harry E. V. Brittain, secretary of the English branch of the Pilgrims' Club, told the Royal Colonial Institute last night. If the Germans do not give in, he added, the number of American troops will be increased to any amount necessary.

Sir Charles P. Lucas, former head of the Dominon's Department at the Colonial Office, said he wondered if the Germans realized what the entry of America into the war meant. It meant, said, not only the accession to the Allied powers of many millions of fighting men and the addition of vast resources, but also the coming in of the only one among the great peoples of the world who have seen and carried through to an unmistakable issue a four years' war.

The United States, asserted Miss Higgins of the American labor delegation.

gins, of the American labor delegation, had answered the call of blood. England had been a wonderful inspiration, and the heart of America was full of gratitude for what England's sons had selicious.

Enemy's Scheme of Conquest Shown in Captured Document

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 15.—Germany 5 ct.

tions of peace are clearly stated in a document found in a German trench that was recently recaptured by Entente Allied troops. A résumé of the principal conditions, as given in an of
principal conditions, as given in an of
Since the retreat last October the store of the retreat last October the store of the retreat last October the store of the surprises in the initial stages of the surprises in the initial stages of the surprises in the initial stages of the value of the surprises in the initial stages of the entert to give.

Which it was in the power of the entert to give.

Which it was in the power of the entert to give.

Weight of his forces to follow up any early advantages he may gain.

Since the retreat last October the offensive and depend upon the entert to give.

Weight of his forces to follow up any early advantages he may gain.

Germany is well supplied with the delicate question of international policy.

Central Powers being allowed a commercial fleet totalling 17,800,000 tons, while that of the Allies should amount to 10,900,000 tons. "Our colonies shall be returned

with augmentation.

"We are to have more numerous "We are to have more numerous and stronger navai stations.

"The Longwy and Briey mine fields, which furnish France its weapons for attack, shall become German.

"Readjustments of the frontiers, particularly in the Vosges, are to be fixed according to the military situation and the appreciation of the commandant. Our frontiers must be such that their defence is made casier.

such that their defence is made casier.

"The former German Baltic provinces shall be incorporated, their rich soil furnishing new cereal fields for German peasant emigrants, thus protecting the empire against the dangers of famine.

"Courland, Lithuania, Livonia and Esthonia are to be colonized.

"One million eight hundred thousand tons of Rumanian petrol will be at the disposition of Germany.

"Those nations who attacked peaceful Germany must pay all war charges in raw material, ships, ready money and territorial concessions, leaving Germany with only five billions national debt."

Premier Clemenceau's Wilson Plans New Peace Statement Balfour Says Emperor

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Either through a public address or a diplomatic note President Wilson in the near future may take occasion to comment upon and supplement the statement made to-day by Foreign Minister Balfour in the British House of Commons in connection with the Austrian peace feelers through Prince Sixtus of Bourbon. It was authoritatively stated to-day that the American govern-

ment fully reciprocates Mr. Balfour's expressions of confidence and regard, and has no intention of permitting the machinations of the enemy to mar the perfect understanding which governs the relations between the United States and the Entente. Moreover, there is no public sentiment in this country such as that which appears to exist in a small but active English pacifist circle, holding it the duty of that government to consider any kind of peace proposal.

There is no disposition in Washington to complain because this government was not advised of the Sixtus letter, for it is realized that the peculiar conditions under which the correspondence with the Austrian Emperor's brother-in-law was conducted imposed obligations of confidence. It is pointed out, also, that the United States government has not entered into any such formal undertaking as bound the Entente Allies not to consider peace proposals separately, though President Wilson has declared in his speeches that any peace that would be acceptable must embody fundamentals upon which America and the Entente Allies are in complete accord.

Italians Drive Foe Plans to Teutons From Strike by Air. Sea and Land Mountain Line

Kemmel; New Blow at Amiens Expected

of large raids and severe air fighting marked the day on the vill be directed at Amiens.

Berlin claims the ejection of the that it is brewing. French from a captured position still hold Hill 44 in this sector. rivers between the belligerents.

The heaviest fighting reported yesome stated the Itali

two trench sectors on Mount Asolone, about 5,000 feet high, driv- Naval Action Expected declared the Italians were reBelgian coast are almost certain to conveyed by Prince Sixtus to Presithis vicinity.

Austrians to Strike At Milan in New Drive Against Italy

LONDON, May 16.—An Austrian movement blow against Italy may be expected attacks. FRANCE, May 15 .- Germany's condi- at an early date in the opinion of well-

and the main defensive positions are now held solidly, but it is believed the Austrians intend to strike against the remaining 150 miles of the original front west of the Brenta. Along the mountain wall stretching from the Steivio Pass to Monte Crappa, between the Brenta and the Piave, the enemy has the advantage of the positions.

Two Soldiers to

Every Foot, Foe's

Estimated Strength

PARIS, May 16.—There are six Germans to the yard on the greater part of the France-Belgian front, from the North Sea to the Oise, according to the "Gaulois," which bases the statement on the information it reports having reached the General Staff that 150 German divisions are situated in this area.

Ten of these divisions, it is stated are in the region between Nieuport and Ypres, forty divisions are between Types and La Bassée Canal and 100 divisions from La Bassée Canal to the Oise.

On this basis, it is estimated, says the newspaper, that the German strength is suppossed to the of fact this makes little differ
wountain wall stretching from the coming thrust.

Cas Attacks Likely

If the next blow comes in Flanders or at Amiens it is not likely that there will be any preliminary bombardment. Because neither side is deeply intrenched, it is probable that the enemy will hurl over a lot of gas shells, followed by a rain of high explosives.

Last night he used a lot of gas shells around Dickebusch Lake, south of Ypres, and in the fighting on the front before Amiens, but the infantry has remained in the trenches.

According to German press reports, the recent emperors' conference resulted in an agreement under which Germany and Austria pooled their military resources. As a matter of fact this makes little differ
Wants Straight Dealings.

have been cleared up, and that un- French Hold Gains Near Ludendorff Believed To Be Waiting Moon's Signal

to Open Attack By Arthur S. Draper

(Special Cable to The Tribune) LONDON, May 16 .- The lull concritical fronts in Flanders and tinues. Though short, sharp bursts France yesterday. Corespondents of fire at various points occur at plied to questions submitted by the agree the principal German effort frequent intervals, they are not the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, former

Flanders and the plains of north of Mount Kemmel, south of Picardy are heavy with mud. Every Ypres. The latest information other day showers sweep over the

and Piave rivers, where the Ital- the moon will be in the same phase desperately to crush the Allied de- line.

pulsed in hand-to-hand fighting on both Asolone and Pertica, another 5,000-foot peak, three miles

| Relgian coast are almost certain to bring German naval action. Not since early in March has a German under seal of the strictest secrecy. from the first named. It is ex- airplane appeared over the district pected the principal force of the around London. When the great Austrian offensive will be felt in thrust is launched Britain expects Premier were to see it. Therefore it

and the main defensive positions are upon their own initiative, and upon now held solidly, but it is believed the them will fall the tactical direction

On this basis, it is estimated, says the newspaper, that the German strength from Ypres to the Oise is some six men to the yard, except on the northern part of the front, above Ypres, where the estimate is a third of that number.

The implication of the restriction of fact this makes little difference in the situation, as Germany is controlled all of Austria's military controlled all of Austria's military operations prior to the conference.

What really happened probably of their military tesources. As a mathematical material in the restriction of fact this makes little difference in the situation, as Germany is controlled all of Austria's military tesources. As a mathematical material m

On this basis, it is estimated, says the newspaper, that the German strength from Ypres to the Oise is some six men to the yard, except on the northern part of the front, above Ypres, where the estimate is a third of that number.

(By The Associated Press)

Wants Straight Dealings.

Charles's Proposal Through Prince Sixtus Was Trap

Declares Wilson Is Kept Informed

He Denies France Has Extended Original Aims Regarding Return of Alsace

LONDON, May 16 .- The British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, in giving explanations in the House of Commons to-day in connection with Emperor Charles's letter to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, recently made public by the President of France, declared that no effort at conversations has ever been made by the Central Powers in the interest of a fair and honorable peace, and he

"If any representative of any belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals we are ready to listen to them.'

The letter in question had beer examined by a committee of the French Chamber, said Mr. Balfour, and the conclusion reached was that it did not provide an adequate or satisfactory basis for an honorable peace.

Runciman Questions Answered big storm itself, but merely signs President of the Board or Trade, who asked whether, when Emperor Charles's letter was communicated to the French ernment to the British Prime Minister

from London is that the French battlefield and swell the brooks and the Allies, whether the American gov-There is a general belief that what was passing and whether the terday was on the Italian moun- Ludendorff has timed his blow for Prime Minister had informed the Fortaih front between the Brenta the beginning of next week, when eign Office that the communication had ians are struggling to gain stra- as it was on March 21. Every ounce whether on purely territorial grounds, been shown to him. He also asked tegic positions in order to pre- of German strength will be put into or because a demand was made by pare for the expected Austrian the next thrust. On land, on sea France, not only for Alsace Lorraine offensive, which is now believed and in the air the enemy will strive but for the 1814 line, or even the 1790

Mr. Badfour explained that he had no secrets from President Wilson. He ing out the Austrians. Vienna

The daring British attacks on the ter. The letter, however, had been

A Confidential Document

Only the British sovereign and that Germany will use everything- was not communicated to the Presiher bombing airplanes, her U-boats dent of the United States, and the and destroyers, and possibly her high seas fleet.

Next week the moon will be in the right place for nocturnal activity. It will furnish enough light for the movement of troops and for aerial attacks.

Ludendorff will attempt to spring surprises in the initial stages of the offensive and depend upon the surprise.

American government was at the time no better informed of the facts regarding the letter than he was himself. "I must remind the House," Mr. Balfour declared, "that there is a very natural tendency to treat this subject as if it were one in which the British government alone were concerned, and that the opposition or critics of the day had the right in the public interest and their own to extract the last drop of information which its was in the power of the government to give. and destroyers, and possibly her American government was at the time

Ready to Listen

NewYork

jurors, with none accepted.

Rules on Status of Aliens

SHARING THE FRUITS OF CONQUEST



tim," he said. "The code of Illinois protects all foreigners, even criminals. from wanton attack."

Prager's lynching was the result of rumors current at the Marysville mine, where he worked, that he planned in some way to injure the diggings and endanger the lives of the other miners. Chargea of seditious remarks on his part were made at the time, but were not substantiated at the corrover's in-

wition to-morrow. The members of Military Affairs Sub-Committee have been visiting gun plants will ack in their seats to-morrow, and may be had. The issue is close, the general expectation is that the ident will win and investigations he Senate will soon stop.

Per-Wheat Evolved

By Luther Burbank

NATA ROSA, Cal., May 16.—A ger-wheat," containing fourteen per gluten, has been evolved by er Burbank, the California hortistist, after experiments extending eleven years, it was announced to-day, the wheat may be grown from Hudbay to Patagonia. It is said to if the winter variety, hardy and ucing a white flour. It will averayied of forty bushels to the Mr. Burbank said.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

Wice resumed on Sunday, May 12, with alseaner. Two steamers on May 26, with the content of Military Affairs Sub-Committeed at the time, but were not substantiated at the cime, but were not substantiated at the coroner's induction of the decidence of the United States.

Sheriff Jenkin Jenkins, who was relieved from duty in the case yesterday when the prosecution charged he was openly prejudiced in favor of the defendants, was succeeded to-day by Figalus Stubbs, Commissioner of Highways and former chief of police. Stubbs brought in one hundred citizens to be questioned for jury duty, but his choice apparently was not better than that of his predecessor.

The county virtually has aligned itself in opposing camps, and every citizen so far called has decided opinions as to what should be done to the defendants. The prospective veniremen were shunted through the jury box at the rate of one in every two minutes.

Three men have been accepted tentatively by both state and defence. Don Medcaff, one of the Sheriff's deputies, who was accused of partiality to the defence, was called to-day, but was released as soon as he was recognized by Attorney Streuber.

VENUS PENCILS set the standard of the world for quality. BUY VENUS.—Advt.

The text of the official announcement reads:

"Italian naval units, avoiding patrol boats and searchlights, succeeded in entering Pola Harbor early on Tuesday and in torpedoing an Austrian battleship of the Viribus Unitis type.

"Simultaneously, talian seaplane squadrons attacked Austrian battleplanes over Pola, brought down two and forced several others down out of control. The Italian machines all returned safely to their bases."

There are four Austrian battleships of the Viribus Unitis class, which comprised the largest and most modern fighting vessels completed for the Austrian navy up to the time the European war broke out. The other ships of the class are the Tegetthof, the Prinz Eugen and the Szent Istvan, The nameship was completed in October, 1912, and the others at intervals between them and the beginning of the war, with the exception of the Szent Istvan, which was not finished until 1915.

Each battleship of the class displaces 20,000 tons, is 525 feet long over all, 89 feet beam and 28 feet draft. Their armsment comprises twolve 12-inch and twelve 5,9-inch guns in the main battery, with eighteen 11-pounders and twelve 5,9-inch guns in the main battery, with eighteen 11-pounders and twelve 5,9-inch guns in the main battery, with eighteen 11-pounders and trey, with eighteen 11-pounders and the better of a comprehensive plan of the battleships ranges from 962 to 988 men. All are heavily armored and are classed as dreadnoughts. The Viribus Unitis developed a speed of 20,9 knots on the Flemish coast, and the laying of the world for quality. BUY VENUS.—Advt.

VENUS PENCILS set the standard of the world for quality. BUY VENUS.—Advt.

Continued on Page 4, Column 8.